Pakistan

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Wh the nation is the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, generally the country has been referred to as Pakistan since 1971.

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Ide India's independence from Great Britain in 1947, a partition took part of their land and created Pakistan as a separate Islamic na t approximately 95 percent of the population are Muslim, but members of several minority religions live there, including some Hir s, Sikhs, and Buddhists. Although the modern nation of Pakistan was but fifty-three years old in 2000, it has territorial areas and trib histories date back many centuries; thus Pakistan has both an ancient and a relatively new identity.

Lo y. Pakistan is in South Asia and is 339,697 square miles (879,815 square kilometers) in area. It was created from what had been the a. All of the country except the southern portion is landlocked, with Afghanistan to the northwest, Jammu and Kashmir to the no st and southeast, and Iran to the west. In the southern portion, along the shores of the city of Karachi, which was the original ca as formed in l947, is the Arabian Sea. Karachi is well known for its shorelines. Most of the northern section of the country consists of e famous Khyber Pass, whose history goes back several thousand years. It is in this northern section where most of the ancient tribes still live and where many ancient tribal cultures and customs still exist.

Pakistan consists of several provinces, including Punjab, Sind, North-West Frontier, Baluchistan, and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

The city of Islamabad, which is centrally located in the country, was officially named the capital of Pakistan in 1961, and construction began on government buildings in addition to others. Islamabad became the active capital in 1966. In addition to modern government buildings it also features a wide variety of modern hotels, an international airport, and the nearby famous ancient city of Rawalpindi.

In addition to being known for a number of mountains, including K-2, which is the second-highest mountain in world, Pakistan also has several lakes and rivers, including the Indus River, which is 1,800 miles (2,896 kilometers) long. Pakistan also has several deserts, in Punjab and Sind. Pakistan is also home to Taxila, the oldest known university in the world. In the north, leading from China, through Tammu and Kashmir, is a famous ancient silk road.

Pakistan is diverse. There are snowcapped mountains in the north, sunny beaches in the south, and a wide variety of geographically and culturally interesting sites elsewhere.

Demography. The population of Pakistan is estimated to be 135 million. An estimated 40 million live in urban areas, with the balance in rural areas. In addition to the residents of the major cities of Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, and Peshawar, which is the city at the edge of the Kybher Pass gateway, a number of tribal residents live in valleys. These include Chitral Valley, at an elevation of 3,800 feet (1,158 meters), where the majority of the people are Muslims but that also is home to the Kafir-Kalash (wearers of the black robe), a primitive pagan tribe. In Swat Valley, which was once the cradle of Buddhism, Muslim conquerors fought battles and residents claim to be descendants of soldiers of Alexander the Great. In the Hunza Valley, people are noted

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for ·laim is because of diet and way of life. The people of Hunza Valley are Muslims and also are believed to be descendants of sol Great. In North-West Frontier Province is Kaghan Valley, which is bounded on the west by Swat Valley, on the north by Gilgit, and on ımir. The people of Kaghan Valley are Muslim-Pathans as well as Kohistanis and Gujars. Shardu Valley is the capital of the district of as "Little Tibet" because the lifestyle there is similar to that in Tibet itself. The people of each of these valley areas are well known for ndicrafts, and for fascinating clothing, most of which is woven and handmade there and unique to their particular area.

Li ıe official language of Pakistan is Urdu, but most public officials, people, and others in Pakistan also speak English; English is ref l official language of Pakistan. Urdu was created by combining the languages of early invaders and settlers, including Arabic, Pe › spoken form of Urdu is the same as that of Hindi but it is written in a different script than Hindi.

Wł ıre prevalent throughout Pakistan, a number of other languages are spoken in different valleys and areas. These include the Pu Balochi, Brahvi, Saraiki, and Hindko dialects, among others.

Symbolism. The design of Pakistan's flag was officially adopted by the country's Constituent Assembly in July 1947, it was flown for the first time on their independence day, 14 August l947. The flag was designed by Ali Jinnah, the man acclaimed as the founder of Pakistan. There is a thick white strip on the left side of the flag; the rest of the flag has a dark green background with a white crescent and a five-pointed star centered on it. The white represents peace, and the dark green represents prosperity. The crescent stands for progress, and the star stands for light, guidance, and knowledge. Pakistan also has a national emblem. In the middle of a circled wreath of jasmine flowers is a shield that has four sections, each of which shows a major product of the country from when the country was created. One section shows cotton, another shows wheat, one tea, and one jute. Above the four sections are the crescent and star, as on the national flag. On a scroll beneath the wreath is written in Urdu "Faith, Unity, Discipline."

History and Ethnic Relations

Emergence of the Nation. For many years India sought independence from Great Britain. During most of those years the Muslim League of India was also striving to establish an independent Islamic nation. The Muslim leader was Ali Jinnah from as early as 1916; in 1940 he began advocating and working for a separate Muslim state. When the British finally agreed to India's independence and withdrew in 1947, Pakistan became a Muslim nation, with Ali Jinnah as its first governor-general. Originally it was divided into two parts. The nation now called Pakistan was then called West Pakistan, and on the opposite side of India, some 1,000 miles (1,609 kilometers) away, was another Muslim area, designated East Pakistan. In 1956 Pakistan became a republic. In 1971 East Pakistan waged a successful war of independence from West Pakistan and became the independent nation of Bangladesh.

While the history of Pakistan as an independent nation dates only to 1947, the history of the territory it encompasses dates back many thousands of years, during the period when the territory was a portion of the Indian subcontinent. In addition, the land is home to the famous Khyber Pass, which is the route that many invaders into India used. These include Mogul invaders and Alexander the Great. Many centuries ago a number of Buddhists also used that northern section as a route, so Pakistan today has many interesting Buddhist sites and historical notes as part of its history. Punjab is also a portion of the country; it was the home of the founder of the Sikh religion, and it continues to play a significant role in Pakistan. Lines of demarcation between India and Pakistan in northern border areas are unclear in places or in dispute, and controversy continues to surround these lines.

National Identity. The national identity of Pakistan today is that of an Islamic nation; it was created as such. However, because the territory that is now Pakistan has a history that goes back several thousand years, the area has a history that forms part of the present identity of Pakistan. That is one of the reasons why both residents and visitors find the relatively young nation of Pakistan historically interesting and why the national identity includes many sites and stories that are centuries older than the nation itself.

Ethnic Relations. There are at least five ethnic groups within Pakistan. In general, there are not continuous or frequent problems between the different ethnic groups other than ethnic tensions in Sind, which occur somewhat regularly.

Urbanism, Architecture and the Use of Space

Because of the relative newness (1966) of the capital city of Islamabad, it features modern architecture arrayed under a master plan. In addition to modern capital buildings, Islamabad is also home to the famous Shah Faisal Mosque, which is so large that the prayer hall can accommodate ten thousand persons, while verandas and porticoes can hold more than twenty-four thousand worshipers. It also has a courtyard that has enough space for forty thousand people.

Islamabad also has a sports complex, art galleries, a museum of natural history, and four universities.

Otl lamabad include Rawal Lake; the Rose and Jasmine Garden, the Murghzar Mini Zoo and Children's Park; and the Shakarparian Hil den features views of other hills, Rawal Lake, and the cities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad.

Th pindi, on the border of Islamabad, has a history that dates back three thousand years. While many new modern buildings have be has retained much of its historical look and is well known for its bazaars that specialize in handicrafts. Rawalpindi is home to Lir h a large auditorium and library; Ayub National Park; and the Rawalpindi Golf Course, which was completed in 1926 but is still in reç

An area is Lahore, founded four thousand years ago. Lahore was the cultural center of the Mogul Empire, which glorified it with pa osques. It is the second-largest city in Pakistan and the capital of Punjab. Some of its historical sites include the Royal Fort, which wa r the Great, and Wazir Khan's mosque, which was built in 1683 and is still considered one of the most beautiful mosques in all of So

An amous site in Lahore is the Shalimar Gardens, which were originally laid out in 1642 by Mogul emperor Shah-Jehan. The garden is su and a watchtower at each of the four corners. The garden is used as the site of regular special state receptions. Lahore is also ho ll-known mosques, museums, and parks.

A r ite in Lahore is the Minar-e-Pakistan, where a resolution was passed in 1940 demanding creation of a separate homeland for the Mu estimated 197 feet (60 meters) high.

An vn urban area is the city of Karachi, which was the first capital of Pakistan. Karachi is in the south of the nation and in addition to be e shores of the Arabian Sea, it has a number of interesting sites, including the Masjid-e-Tooba which is said to be the largest sin d several art galleries and bazaars. It has a wide variety of water sports and remains the center of commerce and industry.

Th her urban areas throughout Pakistan, but one of the best known is the city of Peshawar, which is the northernmost major city and is l the Khyber Pass. Peshawar is a city of Pathan tribals who are also Muslims. Alexander the Great and parts of his army stayed in thi 27 B.C.E. Balahissar Fort is on both the eastern and western approaches to the city, and it is from near here that one can take a tra routes of the Khyber Pass. While the city is centuries old, the modern Peshawar is well known for its bazaars and for several col

Food and Economy

Food in Daily Life. Because at least 95 percent of the Pakistani population is Muslim, there are two food customs that are followed almost universally. One is that Muslims do not eat pork (therefore beef, chicken, lamb, and fish are the basic foods), and the other is that during the month of Ramadan, fasting is a daily activity.

Spices and curry are an essential part of any Pakistani recipe. The most prevalent spices include chili powder, tumeric, garlic, paprika, black and red pepper, cumin seed, bay leaf, coriander, cardamom, cloves, ginger, cinnamon, saffron, nutmeg, and poppy seeds, among others. Using yogurt to marinate meats is another typical recipe. Because of the use of spices and curry for the main dish, the usual side dish is plain rice. Lentils are another common specialty. The food in the south is more exotic and highly spiced, while that in the north often features plain barbecued meat as the main dish. Usually any meat, fowl, or seafood is curried, and frying is the typical method of cooking. Ghee, which is clarified butter, is another commonly used recipe item and is often used for frying.

Wheat and flour products are considered mainstays of the daily diet, and the use of pickles, chutneys, preserves, and sauces along with curried meats, seafood, vegetables, and lentils and are why Pakistani cuisine has such a unique flavor.

Green tea is the typical drink served at all meals.

Food Customs at Ceremonial Occasions. Fasting is an important part of the Muslim observance of Ramadan, but food does play a role on many other occasions. One such event is the Eid-ul-Azha (Feast of Sacrifice) in the last month of the Muslim calendar, commemorating the occasion when the prophet Abraham was about to sacrifice his son in response to an order from God. Muslims who can afford it are required to sacrifice a sheep, goat, camel, or cow symbolizing Abraham's submission to God. The meat of the sacrificed animal is divided into three equal parts, with the first donated to the poor, the second given to relatives and/or friends, and the third cooked at the home of the person who made the sacrifice. Eating the meat is part of the festival celebration activity.

The important religious festival Shab-I-Barat involves a special type of pudding known as *halwa* and unleavened bread known as nan being distributed among the poor. The halwa and nan dishes are specially decorated with silver or gold leaves and also are sent to relatives and neighbors.

ıitation project examine the pipes for a new sewer in Faisalabad.

Fo the celebration of the end of the Ramadan fasting period. This starts with a special breakfast of *sheer kharma* (a sweet dish), wh ꞁ in milk with dried dates, raisins, almonds, and other nuts. In addition, crowds hurry to local bazaars to purchase fruit, meat, and sw ɔthes and jewelry.

Sw part of the celebration of the birth of a new baby in a family, and an animal sacrificial offering is also made—one goat for a girl and tw mal meat distributed among the poor or among friends and relatives. Food also is involved in a ceremony celebrating a child be ɔnths old. Sisters and relatives place rice pudding in the infant's mouth using a silver spoon, and a drop of chicken broth is also put in ɛremony the adults then hold an elaborate dinner concluded with a special dessert called *kheer.*

Ba n is a poor country and its economic outlook is bleak. It relies heavily on foreign loans and grants, and debt obligations take nearly 50 nent's expenditures. The average per capita income per person in Pakistan is estimated at $460 (U.S.). A large number of Pa ꞁ5 percent, live below the poverty line.

La rty. An estimated 54.69 million acres (22.14 million hectares) of land are used for agriculture. The major crops are cotton, wheat, ric rge amount of land in Pakistan has archaeological sites, such as Moenjo Daro, Harappa, Taxila, Kot Dijji, and Mehr Garh.

Co A large percentage of the commercial activities include the sale of handicraft items such as the carpets for which Pakistan is well kn

Ma industries of Pakistan include textiles, cement, fertilizer, steel, sugar, electric goods, and shipbuilding.

Trade. Pakistan's major exports include cotton, textile goods, rice, leather items, carpets, sports goods, fruit, and handicrafts. Major imports include industrial equipment, vehicles, iron ore, petroleum, and edible oil. Trade partners include the United States, Hong Kong, Japan, Germany, the United Kingdom, and the United Arab Emirates.

A caravan along the Silk Road.

Division of Labor. Forty-eight percent of workers are in the service sector, 27 percent are in industry, and 25 percent are in agriculture.

Social Stratification

Classes and Castes. There is no caste system in Pakistan. There are high-income, middle-income and a large number of low-income persons throughout the country. Locale makes an important difference in the quality of life; a low-income person in an urban area has more problems than one living in a tribal, mountainous area.

Symbols of Social Stratification. There have been and continue to be a number of social development shortcomings in Pakistan, but in recognition of them, the government in 1992–1993 initiated the Social Action Program (SAP) to make social development and social services available to all levels of the Pakistanis. Reports show that while some had benefited, the rural people who were meant to benefit mostly did not. Some of the program's expenditures were for elementary education, primary health, welfare, and rural water supply and sanitation. It is believed that many people do not understand the purpose and scope of the SAP and that substantial changes must be made in the program if it is to be successful.

Political Life

Government. The government of Pakistan consists of an elected prime minister, a president, and a Parliament that consists of the Senate (Upper House) and the National Assembly (Lower House). There are 57 members of the Senate and 217 members of the National Assembly. The prime minister is the head of government, and the president, who is elected by the legislature, is the head of state. There are also ministers in charge of government divisions such as education and tourism. These are appointed by the prime minister. They in turn appoint the governors of the different states within the country. Also appointed by the prime minister are the chief justices of the Supreme Court.

Le ***l Officials.*** Each individual state within the country has a governor, and each city has its own mayor. Additionally, most tribal grc .

So ***ontrols.*** The greatest social problem in Pakistan is drug use. There are both governmental and non-government programs

t a wedding in Islamabad. Muslim marriages unite a couple but also their families.

wo tion of drug users and ending drug use.

Mi es of the military are the army, navy, air force, civil armed forces, and national guard. The military of Pakistan consists of members fro hin the country. Their duties have included participation in United Nations (UN) peacekeeping and nation-building activities in difl d. Soldiers in the Pakistani Army are regular participants in the long-running dispute, sometimes resulting in violence, with India reg er Kashmir.

Mil n has included four military coups. After those in 1955, 1969, 1977, the government was returned to civilian control via popular ele coup took place in October 1999, and toward the end of 2000 a general was still acting as the head of the government, although he has promised a democratic election for a new prime minister in the near future.

Nongovernmental Organizations and Other Associations

There are a number of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) within Pakistan, including the Aurat and Behood women's organizations, as well as international Lions and Rotary clubs, to which a large number of men belong. The World Bank and its various agencies have been active in Pakistan since 1952.

The Aga Khan Rural Support Program has worked to build up village organizations with separate groups for men and women and then, through their groups, to launch a number of development activities. The Orange Pilot Project, headquartered in Karachi, has been active in urban development, including working to improve one of Karachi's worst slum areas, with the first focus being on sanitation, followed by a range of community development activities.

Gender Roles and Statuses

Division of Labor by Gender. The majority of Pakistani women are homemakers, and men are generally referred to as the breadwinners. The largest percentage of working women in Pakistan are nurses or teachers. Women are represented in government as ministers in Parliament and ambassadors. Benazir Bhutto was the first female prime minister and served from 1988 to 1990.

The Relative Status of Women and Men. The women of Pakistan are regular voters as are the men, and women also are regular attendees at colleges. Islam gives women rights to child custody, to alimony, and to inheritance, and they also have the right to conduct business and enter any profession. Women are engaged in agriculture production and the services sector. Women judges have been appointed to four high courts as well as several lower courts and a 10 percent quota was established for women to become police officers.

There are growing numbers of violent crimes against or involving women and the government has introduced the concept of women police stations, which have been opened in Rawalpindi, Karachi, and Abbottabad in the North West Frontier.

A number of computer training centers have been established for women and the government has opened "women development centers" that specialize in training community development workers in family planning, hygiene, sanitation, adult literacy, community organization, and legal rights.

Marriage, Family and Kinship

Marriage. One form of a Muslim marriage involves a *nikah* , a formal legal document signed by the bride and groom in front of several witnesses; this establishes that the couple is legally married.

There are other Muslim marriage traditions as well. One includes the *mayun* or *lagan* which takes place three or four days before the marriage and starts with the bride retiring to a secluded area of her home. On the day before the marriage there is a *menhdi* ceremony, when the bride's hands and feet are painted with henna. When the marriage ceremony takes place it is required that at least two witnesses be there, and all the guests offer a short prayer for

the success of the marriage. After the ceremony, dried dates are distributed to the guests. Wedding customs vary somewhat among provinces, but the Muslim marriage is seen as uniting both families as well as the couple.

Each tribal group also has certain ceremonies that are an important part of the marriages within that group.

Inheritance. Women have inheritance rights in Pakistan, so that inheritance benefits can go to women and children after the death of the husband and father.

Ki arriage is seen as uniting the families of both the bride and groom, so the kin group is expanded after a marriage. In some tribes the ss-cultural marriage nor a dual ethnic one, so therefore the kin groups are and basically remain identical ethnically and culturally.

S

Inf of a new baby to a Muslim family is seen as a great blessing and there are a wide variety of ceremonies that take place both at the he different stages of infancy. To help families with infant care there are a number of child health centers throughout the country.

Ch ation. Most Pakistani families consider it the privilege of the grandfather to name the baby. Another tradition is that the first ga tte is made from an old shirt that had belonged to the grandfather. The child is usually named within forty days after birth and thus is ickname until then. A baby boy's hair is shaved off, with the belief that this will then ensure thick growth throughout life. The shorn ha nced against silver, and that silver is then given to the poor.

In ne minister announced a draft for a new education policy from 1998 to 2010, to increase the number of elementary and secondary sc cted enrollment of twelve million children, including about six million female children in the primary schools by 2003. The draft also su of community-based nonformal schools to fill the school gap and to help minimize the cost of primary schools. The new education po ing about thirty-six thousand teachers each year from 1998 to 2003 to maintain a pupil-teacher ratio of forty to one, with most new tea reduction in military spending was also proposed so funds could be channeled toward countrywide primary education for all chi

Hi er education is seen as having an important role in preparing an individual for a successful career. There are nearly one thousand co located throughout almost the entire country.

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Re tan was formed as an Islamic nation, and Islam continues to be the religion of approximately 95 percent of the population. There are Buddhists, Christians, Parsis, and Hindus. The Muslim religion was

Houses in Baltit. Pakistan's landscape includes snowcapped mountains and valleys such as this, as well as sunny beaches.

founded by the prophet Muhammad in the seventh century, when, according to Islamic belief, he received messages from God and wrote them down in what became the Qur'an, the Islamic book that instructs Muslims on how to conduct their lives.

Rituals and Holy Places. One of the prevalent rituals for Muslims is the month of Ramadan, during which time they are required to fast from dawn to sunset (this is not required of very young children, the elderly, or pregnant women). Ramadan is also a time when Muslims thank Allah for his blessings during the past year. An additional requirement during Ramadan is that all Muslims must help the less fortunate with both cash and food gifts. The Eid, or day ending Ramadan, starts with an elaborate breakfast; then Muslims go to a mosque or special park for prayer.

An equally important Muslim celebration is Eid-I-Milad-un-Nabi, the birth of the prophet Muhammad, on the twelfth day of Rabi-uh-Awwal, which is the third month of the Muslim calendar. In addition to special gatherings in mosques, where the story of the life and mission of Muhammad is told, large groups of Muslims parade through the streets singing praise to Muhammad. Even private homes are decorated (as are the mosques) in celebration and praise of Muhammad.

Another important Muslim religious festival is Shab-I-Barat, which is held on the fourteenth day of Shaban, the eighth month of the Muslim year. The belief is that on this day the lives and fortunes of mankind are registered in Heaven for the coming year. During Muharram, which is the first month of the Muslim calendar, the martyrdom of Imam Husain, the grandson of Muhammad, is commemorated. For the first nine days of the month the death is recounted, and then on the tenth day, which is the day he was murdered, there are barefoot processions with persons carrying banners relating to the tragedy of his death.

Other religions in Pakistan also have special festivals/rituals and holidays, with Christmas and Easter being the special ones of the 750,000 Pakistani Christians. Christmas coincides with the birthday of the Ali Jinnah, acclaimed as Pakistan's founder, so both Muslims and Christians celebrate on this day.

The main festival of the Buddhist community is Baisakhi Purnima, the day on which Buddha was born; it is the same calendar date when later in his life he is believed to have attained his great wisdom of enlightenment.

Parsi residents of Pakistan celebrate their New Year (Naoroz) on 21 March. Approximately fifty-five hundred Parsis live near Karachi.

, Pakistan's first capital. Set on the shore of the
's a center of commerce and industry.

Pa /e a number of festivals; the two most special ones are Diwali (Festival of Lights) and Holi (Festival of Colors). The Festival of Lig t the Shalimar Gardens, which are filled with multicolored lights and where folk music and dances are performed.

A c festival is held in North-West Frontier Province in April, in the Peshawar stadium. Events include the Khattak famous dance of the Pa certs; tribal people participate in colorful costumes.

Du :her around the shrine of Baba Kharwari in Ziarat Valley, and wrestling and marksmanship contests are held. A large number of pe offer sacrifices in memory of the saint.

Th ency in Ziarat Valley was Ali Jinnah's residence during his last illness and now houses relics of him and is a highly revered sacred site in l882 by the British and used by the agent to the governor as his summer headquarters.

Tal oly places of Buddhism. The Buddhist monastery of Takht Bhai stands 500 feet (152 meters) above the plain on the hill. The Bu oot to construct a religious complex where the monks and students could pursue their rituals and studies. The main stupa is sur s by chapels in which images of both the Buddha and Buddhisattva were installed.

Makli Hill, near Thatta town is where more than one million graves of kings, queens, saints, scholars, philosophers, and soldiers are located. Gravestones and mausoleums are considered masterpieces in stone carving representing different eras and dynasties.

Death and the Afterlife. Shab-I-Barat is also celebrated as a remembrance day of deceased family and friends. Special illumination of the mosques takes place and food is distributed among the poor. It is also a time when children participate in fireworks. After distribution of the food the Qur'an is read and prayers are said; then most Muslims visit cemeteries and put flowers and lights on the graves of deceased family and friends.

Medicine and Health Care

At a seminar at Aga Khan Medical University in September of 1998, medical experts reported that perinatal mortality rates in Pakistan were alarmingly high, with an estimated 54 deaths per thousand births. A 1990–1994 national health survey reported that eighty-nine children per thousand under age five died in Pakistan from pneumonia, diarrhea, vaccine prevention diseases, or a combination of them, with most of these deaths occurring in the first week after birth.

A number of programs have been undertaken to attack polio; the World Health Organization and Japan have participated. At the end of the twentieth century, there were one hundred thousand deaths from and at least twenty thousand new cases of paralytic polio each year.

A survey by the Federal Bureau of Statistics in Pakistan indicated that about 50 percent of the basic health units were without doctors and that about 70 percent of government health facilities are without any female staff. Only about 56 percent of the country's people have safe drinking water and just 24 percent have good sanitation.

Programs are underway to expand basic health services for women, develop a women-friendly district health system, and both strengthen and improve human resource capacity to sustain women's health development.

Secular Celebrations

Official national holidays include: Pakistan Day, 23 March; May Day, 1 May; Independence Day, August 14; Defense of Pakistan Day, 6 September; death of Ali Jinnah, 11 September; and birth of Ali Jinnah, 25 December.

The Awami Mela or People's Festival of Lahore held annually each March, is a six-day pageant that features equestrian sports, cattle displays, and enormous crowds of people. Special events include polo, animal dances, large band displays, acrobatics by camels, dancing horses, parades, and folk dances.

Another festival in Lahore is Basant, when the sky is filled with thousands of colored kites in celebration of the coming of spring. The color yellow is associated with the festival, everyone dresses in yellow and mostly yellow foods are cooked.

Often a national holiday is declared when Pakistan's national cricket team wins a major international match.

The Arts and the Humanities

Support for the Arts. The Pakistan National Council of the Arts (PNCA) has established the National Gallery, the Sadequinn Gallery, and the National Music and Dance Center. They also regularly hold exhibitions, seminars and theater workshops.

In the early 1970s the National Film Development Corporation was formed to use film to make people aware of social and cultural values. The corporation ho rly.

Lit aiz is considered to have been Pakistan's greatest poet, and there is a national holiday celebrating his birth. Pakistan has been ref etry, and it is said that nearly every Pakistani has written some poetry.

Gr a wide variety of graphic art examples, including handpainted clay products, the hand design for batik products, and block printing cal ery with handpainted designs is common throughout the country, and artistic work in clay goes back thousands of years.

Pa as varied as the ethnic backgrounds of the craftsmen and include work in wood, beaten brass and copperware, pottery, and jew fabrics that feature embroidery, and the hand-designed carpets for which Pakistan is internationally recognized.

Pe e are so many dance and music performance arts in Pakistan—many unique to the ethnic culture of the performer—that they are alm on rather than unique. Music and dance are done in the both classical and folk form. Usually the performer wears a costume that fea

Ju by the performer identifies the tribe or ethnic group, so does the music or performance. For example, while dancing in a circle is the kistani folk dances, there are also many versions of the Pathans' *khattak,* but they all begin with dancers in two columns ac d drum music. There is the *Jhoomer* in Baluchistan, which involves spinning around at top speed, as men do on dark nights by the lig The women of Punjab do the *jhoomer* in what is referred to as a romantic fashion. Also in Punjab, the *juddi* starts with girls singing to n they join in a circle and start to dance. Still another dance of Punjab is the *bhangra* which is described as being like rock and roll an at the beginning of the harvest season. The *Ho Jamalo* originated in Sind but is popular throughout Pakistan. It is a dance that is pe tory or celebration.

Th ies of musical instruments in Pakistan and more than six hundred Pakistani musical instruments; the most well known are the *sitar,* *ve* *l* and *tanpura.* The most popular of all the instruments is the sitar but a two-piece drum, the *tabla* is reputedly the most important ac kistani music and dancing. Nearly all the instruments are used primarily for solo performances; the Western concept of orchestral mu akistani musical heritage. However, Western instruments such as the piano, violin, and accordion are now often included in Pa se they are adaptable to Pakistani music.

Se truments are used, particularly the *dhol,* a double-sided drum that is usually hung around the neck and played with sticks, while the played by hand. In addition, the flute is often used.

The State of the Physical and Social Sciences

In the social sciences, one of the major concerns is the low rate of literacy in Pakistan. Efforts are being made and outside the educational establishment to address this concern. Another social concern is that frequently young children must work—most often in carpet manufacturing jobs—to supplement the family's income and sometimes to provide the sole income in the family. As a result, the children do not have time to attend school. Efforts made to address this problem have often involved trying to find work for the parents.

In the physical sciences one of the largest problems is that because of ever-increasing population growth, natural resources are often misused, with land being lost to desertification, waterlogging, and soil erosion. There is increasing contamination of groundwater and surface water from agricultural chemicals as well as from industrial and municipal wastes. Because of the important role of agriculture in the overall economy of the country, agricultural production is and will continue to be greatly threatened by land degradation unless solutions can be found rapidly.

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—CONNIE HOWARD

U :

1 **sharmeen** Aug 12, 2006 @ 1:01 am

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2 **ahmed** Aug 20, 2006 @ 4:04 am

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3 **BEYONCE** Nov 13, 2006 @ 2:02 am

GR8 WORK !!!

U GUYS ROCK !!!!!!!!

4 **shahid** Nov 28, 2006 @ 2:02 am

It is nice informative article and may be updated with changes taking place on day to day

5 **erin** Mar 18, 2007 @ 8:20 pm

thank you soo much.
i have been looking everywhere!!! and once i found this i got everything i needed.. you saved me!!

6 **Shazia** Jul 10, 2007 @ 12:00 am

I find it very productive information and it really helps me alot in my assignment.

7 **Naila** Apr 14, 2008 @ 6:18 pm

thank you soo much i had too do a power point and once i found this site i got every thing i needed soo thankyou soo much

8 **Emily82** May 19, 2008 @ 6:18 pm

This information helped me a lot. I got to finish my computer project thanks to this.

9 **Salman** Apr 19, 2009 @ 12:00 am

Information at it best.concise ,informative and helpful.

thanks

10 **Rachel23** Apr 30, 2009 @ 5:17 pm

this helped out a lot with my social studies project. Thanks for putting this up, whoever did. i just need one last thing. What do people in Pakistan wear as far as clothing goes?

11 (/No- **Aadil** May 15, 2009 @ 3:03 am

This is very helpful. Thankyou. I just wanted to know one more thing that why was the capital of Pakistan changed from Karach to Islamabad? This is one of my Pakistan Studies questions and I haved tried looking everywhere but I can't find any good information so can u kindly help me. I will be very thankful to you.

12 (/No- **jamiracle** May 26, 2009 @ 11:23 pm

thanks for da enfotrmation yall helped me get an "A" on my project on da history of pakistan thanks alot!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

13 (/No- **Ayesha** Jun 4, 2009 @ 6:06 am

i m an indian muslim & my boy friend is pakistani & looking to get married, this article helped me in knowing everything about pakistanis & their culture which is of use to me, it found it much better than the wikipedia, i should give it a 5 star rating
*****

14 (/No- **noori** Oct 11, 2009 @ 8:08 am

this helped out in doing my project..!thanks a lot!

15 (/No- **Jadidayah** Nov 30, 2009 @ 9:21 pm

I thank u guys so much for this it helped me get project done in history..this really helped me i got my project and essay done because of this information...i just want to know wat did Pakistan wear for clothes???

16 (/No- **Ali** Dec 5, 2009 @ 12:12 pm

Great! But couldn't find much on why Pakistanis immigrated to Canada

17 (/No- **abbas ali** Dec 8, 2009 @ 7:07 am

can you give the cultural festivals of each province.

18 (/No- **hooda** Jan 14, 2010 @ 5:05 am

Great! Actually i know why CAPITAL CITY turn to Islamabad,,because situated on north, easy to stand by for any attack from Indian army,,easy..I love this articles

19 (/No- **Nol (mailto:eltano_pisces [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Feb 17, 2010 @ 9:09 am

i think this page is very useful. can u tell me more about Hyderabad? because i have boy friend there, plsss reply me after read this, thanks very much

20 (/No- **toobi (mailto:ztoobi [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Feb 28, 2010 @ 11:11 am

i dont like dis webpage at all i wanted 2 learn bout industries of pakistan but there iz nothin about it

21 (/No- **Jenn biebel (mailto:soccerrocker6145 [at] yahoo [dot] com)** May 5, 2010 @ 5:05 am

Really good information!!! Religion covered EVERYTHING but i needed to know about clothing for my assignment and theres nothing here on clothing...!

22 (/No- **iyam malik (mailto:yammariyam70 [at] yahoo [dot] com)** May 31, 2010 @ 8:08 am

wow" one wrods ...Amazing! n i loved this country ^_^ its great n very large country of pakistan.i have come from indonesia.

23 (/No- **i m Rashid i m pakistani and i am muslim (mailto:R [dot] Nazk [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Jun 1, 2010 @ 12:12 pm

i want to you all of people you give me knowledge about my country thanks to you all may Allah give you all successful!

24 (/No- **anas shaikh (mailto:anasshaikh99 [at] hotmail [dot] com)** Jul 18, 2010 @ 9:09 am

very informative,nice and relevant topics a key source of knowledge about Pakistan our beloved country

25 (/No- **fausat (mailto:talk2wunmmy [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Aug 7, 2010 @ 7:07 am

CAN A PAKISTANI GUY GET MARRIED TO A GIRL FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY (NIGERIAN GIRL)

26 (/No- **navdeep (mailto:navdeep [dot] verma5 [at] gmail [dot] com)** Aug 17, 2010 @ 4:04 am

can Pakistan government run without the help of american funding.if yes than how.

27 **k (mailto:kmusic [at] hotmail [dot] com)** Aug 18, 2010 @ 1:13 pm

This information is great. I have been researching music and the arts of pakistan and this has helped. Many thanks

28 (/No-
Julie Sep 5, 2010 @ 3:15 pm

Thank you very much!I am becoming part of a Pakistani family and it is very helpful since my family is not from close to Pakistan. You have helped me to understand a lot about their traditions and I appreciate it!

29 (/No-
Amy Tobiness (mailto:ariahsamy [at] comcast [dot] net) Oct 8, 2010 @ 12:00 am

This was very helpful. Thank you so much for your hard work in collecting the information. I kept thinking "this must have taken them forever to research and write." Thank you for your very much appreciated work and time.

30 (/No-
Maria (mailto:mariahernandez_1 [at] yahoo [dot] com) Oct 27, 2010 @ 7:19 pm

Found more of what I was searching for, The information is awesome!!!
Nicely Done=)

31 (/No-
Yesenia Nov 2, 2010 @ 5:17 pm

This article has a lot of a lot important information. It is very interesing and informative. I love to learn new things, and I will educate others on this informations as well. Awesome

32 (/No-
chaizi Nov 15, 2010 @ 9:21 pm

hey.. thank you for this informative site. i was really informed and educated about Pakistan. I am really at a careful study of Pakistan because i wanted to be there... sometime... and i liked to stay there even for good... thank you again:)

33 (/No-
Austin Nov 21, 2010 @ 8:20 pm

Thanks. This site really helped on my project. You rule. :D

34 (/No-
Nightat (mailto:nighatpervaiz [at] gmail [dot] com) Nov 28, 2010 @ 8:08 am

very informative,an intensive study , very good job done. I may request for one correction please! The Folk dance performed by girls in Punjab is known as Luddi not Juddi , Refence Performance Arts paragraph2 line no7. correction may please be made if possible

35 (/No-
farwa (mailto:shona_pari001 [at] hotmail [dot] com) Dec 9, 2010 @ 10:10 am

this page is very informative.we gain many knowledge from this page...

36 (/No-
Muhammad Tayyab (mailto:mtayyab32 [at] yahoo [dot] com) Dec 11, 2010 @ 2:02 am

You Summarized Pakistan well.Information was quiet helpful.

37 (/No-
Wabiha Zehra (mailto:wabihajaffri [at] rocketmail [dot] com) Jan 25, 2011 @ 2:02 am

It's an informative article but I come here to search about the dresses but unfortunately I can't get any thing about it :(

38 (/No-
salman Ahmad swati (mailto:salman_uom007 [at] yahoo [dot] com) Jan 25, 2011 @ 8:08 am

it is realy good information about pakistani society. and i appriciate u

39 (/No-
zeng xin reiner cheung Feb 18, 2011 @ 8:08 am

THANK YOU FOR ALL THE INFORMATION THAT YOU GAVE IT ON US IT IS SO VERY HELPFUL TO ALL RESEARCHERS THAT RESEARCHING ABOUT THE CULTURE ABOUT PAKISTAN THANK YOU VARY MUCH

40 (/No-
meraj ahmad (mailto:merajahmad01 [at] yahoo [dot] com) Feb 28, 2011 @ 5:05 am

i am always eager to know about the history Pakistan and due to this information i am totally satisfied.
you have done a great job.

i want to know that what the history of pakistan tells abuot mahatma gandhi ?
please send me appropriate answer on my email id - merajahmad01@yahoo.@com
thanks

41 (/No-
SHAY Mar 9, 2011 @ 8:20 pm

great info helped me with my paper alot, but in rural areas the women are treated worse like OBJECTS theres really a two sides to this.

42 (/No-
chocolate Mar 10, 2011 @ 3:15 pm

I think over all, it's good, very informative, thanks a lot ^^. But I would like to point out: the Qur'an wasn't written by prophet Muhammad (PBUH) himself. It was sent down to him & he memorized it by heart. Arabs at his time didn't rely on writing, they relied on memory; and at that time, people's

memory was really good. The prophet (PBUH) was illiterate, so he couldn't have written it. After his death, it was written by his faithful and trustworthy companions.
I just wanted to clearify this point... Thanks agian... ^^

43 (/No-
tiina Apr 5, 2011 @ 2:02 am

brilliant and clear description of Pakistan-thank you!

44 (/No-
samer May 18, 2011 @ 12:12 pm

THANK U!!!this document helped me a lot in my project thanks a lot!

45 (/No-
Ali Zain (mailto:ali_guy85 [at] yahoo [dot] com) May 31, 2011 @ 2:02 am

AwsOme information about culture of pakistan , i like it :) Amazing .

46 (/No-
mushtaq ahmed (mailto:malikmushtaq_labar [at] yahooo [dot] com) Jun 5, 2011 @ 12:12 pm

this page is very informative.This information helped me a lot.i loved my country.thanks

47 (/No-
shahid chohan (mailto:shahidchohan54 [at] yahoo [dot] com) Jun 7, 2011 @ 1:13 pm

that is the best way to inquire the great pakistan and peoples of pakistan

proud to be apakistani

48 (/No-
usman baloch (mailto:usmankhan335 [at] gmail [dot] com) Jun 18, 2011 @ 11:11 am

Its very vibrent and exclusive site providing detailed info about pakistan and its culture.

in pakistan there is much more literary work going on , in urdu , and all other pakistani languages like punjabi, sindhi, pushto and balochi.

besides poetry many individuals are working on other sides of literature like novel, drama, short novels and so on .

49 (/No-
sonia Jul 25, 2011 @ 2:02 am

i will go to pakistan maybe after 2mons. with my pakistani fiance :)) now i know ur culture ! very nice .. but i need adjustment :D

50 (/No-
Noor (mailto:indigo_noor [at] yahoo [dot] com) Aug 9, 2011 @ 1:13 pm

I like this web site for over Pakistan history in internet and knowledge in word wide introduction of Pakistan culture and motivation in over country

51 (/No-
Joe (mailto:asaleem77 [at] msn [dot] com) Sep 14, 2011 @ 4:16 pm

Could you show the history of pakistani hairstyles? its for an art project, it would really help :|

52 (/No-
zaza (mailto:blah [at] hotmail [dot] com) Sep 17, 2011 @ 10:10 am

Good Facts helped me with my project, the clothes that they wear are saris and shalwar kameezs

53 (/No-
zaza (mailto:blah [at] hotmail [dot] com) Sep 17, 2011 @ 12:12 pm

Good Facts helped me with my project, the clothes that they wear are saris and shalwar kameezs

54 (/No-
showbizzle Sep 17, 2011 @ 3:15 pm

Lots of elaboration! But could use updating some updating on other information. Such as, foods, culture, what they like, what they don't like, etc. But overrall, this is a 6 out of 10.

55 (/No-
masooda fazal Oct 11, 2011 @ 10:10 am

this article is informative but i come here to search cultural dresses which is not found there.

56 (/No-
jeeya Oct 12, 2011 @ 11:23 pm

I LIKE THIS PAGE IT IS QUITE INFORMATIVE BUT I DID NOT GET ANY INFO ABOUT SOCIAL PROGRAM

57 (/No-
armina corpuz (mailto:arminacorpuz [at] yahoo [dot] com) Oct 20, 2011 @ 11:11 am

very informative i learn a lot! I hope more information more especially in there cultural dress @ dishes also! Thank's!

58 (/No- **mehwish** Oct 29, 2011 @ 9:09 am

it is an informative page and it really helps me for my assignment.

59 (/No- **sheenfaith (mailto:sheenfaith [at] yah [dot] cm)** Oct 31, 2011 @ 3:03 am

THIS IS VERY INFORMATIVE PAGE AND REALLY HELP ME IN MY DAY TO DAY KNOWLEDGE

60 (/No- **noor (mailto:noorfatima00120 [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Nov 3, 2011 @ 9:21 pm

its really a great work and very true picture of PAKISTAN. i appriciat you guys. well done and keep it up.

61 (/No- **m aman (mailto:draman [dot] aman [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Nov 8, 2011 @ 10:22 pm

nice but I need information about Urdu language when and how it create and start

62 (/No- **waheed (mailto:amughal86 [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Nov 23, 2011 @ 10:10 am

very nice much informative its realize the problem pakistan faced by pakistan

63 (/No- **mahi noor (mailto:mahinoor_4u99 [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Nov 24, 2011 @ 12:12 pm

THANK U!!!this document helped me a lot in my project thanks a lot!

64 (/No- **sonam ch** Nov 29, 2011 @ 5:05 am

thanks very much this helped me to learn more things about pakistan.nice and noble country it is

65 (/No- **mitch** Nov 30, 2011 @ 11:23 pm

This website was very helpful but it could use more information...What kind of people live in pakistan?

66 (/No- **sanam** Dec 3, 2011 @ 11:11 am

i like this but now pakistan is passing very critical condition we individually thinks over it

67 (/No- **mubashir** Dec 12, 2011 @ 3:03 am

Remarkable i learned alot about information of pakistan

68 (/No- **urmila** Dec 28, 2011 @ 5:05 am

I like this, this is very helpful to know the culture of pakistan.
Thanks
Urmila
Mumbai

69 (/No- **farry** Dec 29, 2011 @ 1:01 am

i want to know about the general values of pakistan and how much values have changed?

70 (/No- **Jalal Hameed Bhatti** Jan 20, 2012 @ 11:23 pm

Thank you for visiting my website 'Pakistanpaedia" and leaving your valuable comments. Although, I have tried to include much on every facet of life of people of Pakistan, I agree lot more needs to be done.
Your research on Pakistan is astounding and I will definately take a sue from here to make my site wholesome and informative.

71 (/No- **Eni Merryana (mailto:eniyusufelzain [at] gmail [dot] com)** Feb 4, 2012 @ 11:23 pm

i have boyfriend.. he is pakistani from gujranwala.. i am indonesian.. can i marry with pakistani?? or pakistani marry only with pakistani??

72 (/No- **jason** Feb 9, 2012 @ 7:19 pm

i just needed to know the customs for my social studies project but this site is good

73 (/No- **FARHAT KHAN** Feb 13, 2012 @ 11:11 am

I M PAKIISTANI. I M HAPPY TO SEE THIS.IT IS GOOD SOURCE OF INFORMATION

74 (/No- **Mushhood akhter** Feb 14, 2012 @ 1:13 pm

This is very helpful for me because i m make a booklet on the pakistan

75 **Adriana** Feb 20, 2012 @ 6:18 pm

Thanks a lot!! It really helped me for my counrty project for social studies. I was trying to find in other sites the Arts and literature of Pakistan, and here I found it.
Thanks!!

76 **t** Feb 21, 2012 @ 2:14 pm

What type of clothing do they wear? And what is the transportaion systems like and the education system?

77 **mansoor** Apr 13, 2012 @ 6:06 am

all over the tradition and cul;ture of pakistan is very old its countless in the history of the world, since the existance of the sub continant and too before that its time line is coming, the big thing is that any thing which has existance that changes with passage of time but the culture and traditions of pakistan are coming since that time from where it took birth and coming up continuesly till today.
the coustoms of the areas in pakistan are some a bit cahnge on the basios of locality & ancestoristism all are very joy full.

78 **SKY** May 23, 2012 @ 9:09 am

you need info on culture issues. other wise Great!!!

79 **chestnut brown** May 25, 2012 @ 10:22 pm

THANK U FOR THE INFORMATION ABOUT PAKISTAN. I JUST WANNA KNOW IF MUSLIM PEOPLE IS LEGAL TO THEM HAVING ANOTHER WIFE? OR I CAN SAY IS THERE ANY LIMITATION FOR HAVING MANY WIFE IN THEIR LIFE?

80 **wasim ahmed** Jun 12, 2012 @ 9:09 am

This is really an informative article about pakistan and pakistani culture. I learn a lot from this and get benefit. Actually lot of people want to know about pakistan even pakistanis don't have a knowledge about their beloved country. I am thank to all who co operate in this useful work.

81 **Fouzia Amirali** Aug 22, 2012 @ 2:02 am

Thanx it is v informative I hope u keep on updating it.

82 **nightwing** Aug 28, 2012 @ 9:09 am

very helpful i really like it it helps me a lot :}

83 **kamalkhan** Aug 28, 2012 @ 11:11 am

i love pakistani culture.Thans it is informatiion I hope u keep on updating it.

84 **parth sharma** Sep 2, 2012 @ 4:04 am

I would like to thank the whole team of this article,as being a school student it is a great helper to me, please keep this progress up

85 **ayesha ahmed** Sep 9, 2012 @ 8:08 am

Woah, thankyou! This really helped :') Being a school student, this is basically all I needed.

86 **Abdul Karim** Sep 20, 2012 @ 2:14 pm

i realy learnt a lot from this. very informative covering almost all the area for Pakistani culture, tradition politic in very summerized form.

87 **MUHAMMAD WAQAQS (mailto:wsmc091 [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Sep 30, 2012 @ 1:01 am

That u say about culture of pakistan is much postive.

88 **myunghee kwangsun** Oct 7, 2012 @ 9:21 pm

thank you for the information about Pakistan. the content of my research paper is already complete. kansamhamnida :)

89 **mushtaque ahmed** Oct 23, 2012 @ 6:06 am

pakistan is the country of diverse cultures and traditions.
this is a great information for the pakistani as well as the foriengners
we love pakistan as our sweet home land

90 **amina** Nov 18, 2012 @ 7:07 am

it is an informative article, from which i have learnt many more.

91

(/No- idrazie I have learned more then history class this is so good every one should use this :)!!! Nov 21, 2012 @ 9:21 pm

92 (/No- **Esha** Jan 6, 2013 @ 9:21 pm

A very informative site which will help me alot with my project about pakistan.Great work.

93 (/No- **zia naz** Jan 9, 2013 @ 7:07 am

thanks for giving very productive and useful information about pak, its covers all type of information about our pakistan

94 (/No- **jl** Jan 12, 2013 @ 12:00 am

thanks in this source this helps me to do my project...

95 (/No- **sweeto angle** Jan 18, 2013 @ 4:04 am

very nice information please provide some information about youth of Pakistan

96 (/No- **Zaheer (mailto:Zaheerahmad982 [at] yahoo [dot] com)** Jan 19, 2013 @ 7:07 am

Please someone help me about pakistani male and female dresses history with pictures please please please my id is

Zaheerahmad982@yahoo.com

Thanks

97 (/No- **Alexis Kinney** Jan 23, 2013 @ 2:14 pm

thanks 4 all ur gr8 info i have more than i need thanks again

sincerly,alexis

98 (/No- **Samin Sayed** Jan 27, 2013 @ 10:10 am

Hi! This is very informative but there is nothing about the national sports or the national clothing

99 (/No- **Rizi** Feb 16, 2013 @ 1:13 pm

Asalam_o_Alaikum !This is more informative for me Fanx a lot .

100 (/No- **shahbaz sharif** Mar 12, 2013 @ 9:09 am

i like pakistani culture . pakistani culture is the most beautiful culture .

101 (/No- **Jefferey Alan Harper** Mar 20, 2013 @ 7:19 pm

This comment is very important. I'm new at this and I'm only in Middle School. I found this report to be very helpful and informational. Thank you for making my first time doing research worth waiting for.

102 (/No- **sumi** Apr 16, 2013 @ 9:21 pm

This is very informative for me thanks.IT HELP ME A LOT.

103 (/No- **abida (mailto:am83 [at] live [dot] co [dot] uk)** Jul 3, 2013 @ 11:11 am

hi, i am from pakistan and i really like. I will give you 10 out of 10.

104 (/No- **Jadyn** Sep 10, 2013 @ 10:10 am

I am doing a report on Pakistan so I need help. So please help me I need to know what kind of music there is in Pakistan

105 (/No- **Shawn** Sep 29, 2013 @ 9:09 am

Helpful Pakistani information for use in an assignment. I would like to reference this source (APA) to acknowledge such a useful article. Please provide to add as a reference. Thank you.

106 (/No- **Aqsa Sheikh** Oct 26, 2013 @ 9:09 am

You guys did a great job. It helped me a lot while gathering information about what is essential while teaching social studies in Pakistan.
Thank you!!

107

(/No- **Asif**

Great work. It does need some attention in music, and liberal arts area where there is a long tadition. Also science and culture a place where there is a history of innovation for thousands of years including one nobel prize in science in recent history. Also anitiant cities (from thousands years ago cicilizations) like Indus civilization, Mohingo daro culture and others needs to be mentioned. Muslim influences to teh society and great Mughal empire should be mentioned in more details. I admire the efforts but hope some additions can be made to be more inclusive. Under "Linguistic Affiliation" heading the language name has a spelling error, it should read as "Punjabi" not Punjaki, this is the language spoken in teh largest populated province of Punjab.

Again great work. Thanks

108 (/No- **abduls** Oct 31, 2013 @ 2:02 am

Nice job writer, I would appreciate if you please keep updating the history. you may hire free lancer writer to upload the information or make it wiki-editable by registered users, so that masses may share their personal experiences as well.

Good luck !
thanks once again

109 (/No- **Hanggi Slave** Nov 10, 2013 @ 1:13 pm

This website is amazing! I have this boring ABC book for world geography and mine is on Pakistan; ALMOST EVERYTHING I needed was on this one website! I owe you so much. Next time try to touch on more fun stuff and not as much economy. Again, thank you! You should start your own online encyclopedia that's is more trustworthy than wikepida. Just an idea!

110 (/No- **michael** Nov 16, 2013 @ 1:01 am

Very useful information.I now understand the culture and social issues in Pakistan

111 (/No- **abi** Dec 17, 2013 @ 8:20 pm

Great information. I almost have my five pages written. Thank you so much!

112 (/No- **Samrah malik** Dec 20, 2013 @ 10:10 am

it's a comprehensive sort of information.it defined the complexity and diversity of culture in true meanngs bt i hve useful suggestion for you that this article wl prove more effective through illustrations.so u must work upon it.

113 (/No- **Eka Susanti** Dec 25, 2013 @ 6:06 am

this is a great website!! i have got much information from this website, so thank you so much and make it more informative.

114 (/No- **Diva** Jan 15, 2014 @ 6:18 pm

Very useful information. This is what I really needed to hv a more understanding of the culture. Thanks

115 (/No- **Waqar Baloch (mailto:muhammadwaqar1010 [at] gmail [dot] com)** Jan 23, 2014 @ 11:11 am

best information i understand the culture of our country. best of luck

116 (/No- **Nawab Waqas Mehmood** Feb 17, 2014 @ 5:05 am

I need a assignment on this when i find it...Bundle of thanks

117 (/No- **jubert** Jul 19, 2014 @ 2:02 am

THIS WEBSITE WAS SO USEFUL BECAUSA MY TEACHER WANTS ME RESEARCH ABOUT PAKISTAN AND THEN THIS WEBSITE HELP ME THANKS

118 (/No- **waqar** Dec 3, 2014 @ 3:03 am

Thanks it gives me idea for my upcoming wedding. And know more about my future husbamd. It helps me to decide.

119 (/No- **Amna** Dec 16, 2014 @ 10:10 am

Thanks guys!! It really helped for my school project. :)

120 (/No- **mary gale tiauson** Jan 1, 2015 @ 1:01 am

Thank you very much.The author gave us full information about the country from its geographical location down to its history of the people,government,economy,project of improvement ,main industries,agriculture,way of life of the people,religion,cultures sports,literature.Different main cities and from the old capital city to the new capital.More important that pakistani people is a mixture of different tribes.

121 (/No- **Sierra Morgan** Feb 18, 2015 @ 8:08 am

This is a lot of facts on Pakistan that I need to know about it

122 **shanila** Mar 1, 2015 @ 7:07 am

This information gives a lot information about pakistan's culture

123 **shmile** Apr 30, 2015 @ 7:19 pm

This website was really awesome. It helped me alot and because of this website i aced my social studies project. Also my other project, the topic was on the history of Pakistan. I am so thankful. Once again thank you very much. Jazakumullah

124 **hussain** May 27, 2015 @ 4:04 am

hello culture of pakistan,God Bless You.i am so happy that my country is a great culture,and good things for eating,cold and hot seasan all the year avilable.beautifull Pakistan i love you more .

125 **jim** Sep 13, 2015 @ 4:04 am

I LOVE MY BEAUTIFULL COUNTRY PAKISTAN culture of Pakistan I am so happy that my country is a great culture and good things for eating thanks beautifull Pakistan.

126 **Part arbic** Dec 8, 2015 @ 9:21 pm

wow i never knew that much about my culture and thanks for all the positive input this really helped.

127 **Keshia** Dec 12, 2016 @ 3:15 pm

Great job you did a fantastic job with this it was very useful to my book report

128 **Splat 3.0** May 16, 2017 @ 2:14 pm

I am doing a project on Pakistan and this really helped

129 **amelija** Nov 12, 2017 @ 2:14 pm

i searched up something else and this came up although it was helpful it was not what i was looking for because me to is doing a project on Pakistan

130 **areebmahmud6** Jan 22, 2018 @ 8:08 am

very helpful and needed information. i also read british, australia, pakistan,chakmas culture. you people should paste this in news papers and T.V.

131 **fazal mian** Feb 7, 2018 @ 3:15 pm

I found very informative very good article they need some changes with the passage of time (population).

132 **Star** Jun 14, 2018 @ 7:19 pm

Who is the author of this article? When was it electronically published?

133 **Vanecia** Nov 30, 2018 @ 10:10 am

This has helped me a lot because I've been struggling to find the right website so thank you very much.

134 **howard spiegel** Dec 7, 2018 @ 12:12 pm

I have no real comment I just wanted to post something random.

135 **Lafuare Noelllafufele** Dec 12, 2018 @ 6:18 pm

so i didn't really read this, but it sounded pretty good. Hug Mon i want money,like lots of it, but ur website sound like a scam. I feel like you should just deliver the money by hand. Here is my address. Somewhere in the world, Earth, The solar system, the milky way.

136 **Ben** Jan 7, 2019 @ 3:03 am

How do people in Pakistan live?/What is there lifestyle like?

137 **liana (mailto:razlianaahmad [at] gmail [dot] com)** Feb 12, 2019 @ 1:01 am

hi, I'm going to marry Pakistan man, is it true that Pakistan man are honest and love their partner too. I am from Malaysia. I'm worried because our age range is far too different, and I have also experienced household failure twice.

138 **Tauqeer Ahmad** Feb 14, 2019 @ 4:16 pm

hi liana, It is true that Pakistani men are honest but remember that not all of them. So as a Pakistani I would like to advise you please have a plan B in your mind. If you need any info feel free to get in touch.